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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/220,055	12/23/98	JOHO		R	0107-0997-3

MM61/0603

EXAMINER

OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT FOURTH FLOOR ARLINGTON VA 22202 GHAHRAMANI, S

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER
2834

DATE MAILED: 06/03/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/220,055 Applicant(s)

Joho et al.

Examiner

Group Art Unit

|--|

	Saeed Ghahramani	2834
☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
☐ This action is FINAL .		
Since this application is in condition for allowance excel in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n as to the merits is closed
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Fai application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Ext 37 CFR 1.136(a).	lure to respond within the period	for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims		
X Claim(s) 1-13	is/are p	ending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are wit	thdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	is	are allowed.
	is	are rejected.
Claim(s)		
☐ Claims		
Application Papers See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra The drawing(s) filed on	bjected to by the Examiner. is approved are. brity under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) es of the priority documents have Number) the International Bureau (PCT Re	e been ule 17.2(a)).
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Pap Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PT Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152		
SEE OFFICE ACTION	ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES	

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Part III DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1, 3-7, 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Yoshihiko** (JP401126141A).
- 3. Yoshihiko discloses a stator body (11) provided on its radial inside with slots (2) for accommodating conductor bars or conductor coils of a stator winding (abstract) and on its radial outside with periodically distributed notches (12) being arranged in alignment with one another (abstract) except for a stator body composed of a multiplicity of segment lamination. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a stator body composed of a multiplicity of segment lamination. The examiner takes official notice of the fact that it is a very well known in the art to use stator with the laminated core for the purpose of reducing the hysteresis effect.

Re claim 3, **Yoshihiko** discloses the claimed invention except for the number of notches is twice as great as the number of slots. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to make number of notches twice as great as the

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number of slots, since it has been held that mere duplication of essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. V. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

Re claim 4, Yoshihiko discloses the claimed invention except for the notches depth is in the order of magnitude of 20% of the yoke height. It would have been obvious matter of design choice to resize the notches depth in the order of magnitude of 20% of the yoke height since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPO 237 (ccpa5).

Re claim 5, Yoshihiko discloses the claimed invention except for the number of notches is equal to the number of slots. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to make the number of notches equal to the number of slots, since it has been held that mere duplication of essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. V. Bemis Co., 193 USPQ 8.

Re claim 6, Yoshihiko discloses the claimed invention except for the notches depth is in the order of magnitude of 40% of the yoke height. It would have been obvious matter of design choice to resize the notches depth in the order of magnitude of 40% of the yoke height since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (ccpa5).

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Re claims 7, 10-13, **Yoshihiko** discloses the claimed invention except for the width of notches between 0.5 and 1 mm. It would have been obvious matter of design choice to resize of notches width between 0.5 and 1 mm since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (ccpa5).

4. Claim 2, 8 and 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Yoshihiko** in view of **Macha** (us 3155856).

Yoshihiko discloses essentially the claimed invention. However, it fails to disclose the notches end in a relief opening at their radially inner end.

Macha discloses the notches end in a relief opening (102 and 108) (fig 3 and 2) at their radially inner end for the purpose of permitting greater freedom of individual flexure of the flanges.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify notches as taught by **Yoshihiko** and to provide end relief for the end of notches as taught by **Macha** for the purpose of greater freedom of individual flexure of notches.

Ref claim 8, Yoshihiko and Macha disclose the claimed invention except for the number of notches is twice as great as the number of slots. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to make number of notches twice as great as the number of slots, since it has been held that mere duplication of essential

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working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. V. Bemis Co., 193 USPO 8.

Ref claim 9, **Yoshihiko** and **Macha** disclose the claimed invention except for the width of notches between 0.5 and 1 mm. It would have been obvious matter of design choice to resize of notches width between 0.5 and 1 mm since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose, 105 USPQ 237 (ccpa5)*.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Saeed Ghahramani telephone number (703) 305-1527. The examiner can be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 to 4:30 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by phone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nestor Ramirez, can be reached at (703) 308-1371. The fax number for this group is (703) 305-3431.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group Receptionist at (703) 308-1728.

SG

May 28, 1999

NESTOR RAMIREZ

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800